# STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

### DODGE COUNTY MANTORVILLE, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

**Government Information** - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

**Legal/Special Investigations** - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

**Tax Increment Financing** - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Klaus Alberts, Jr.	District 1	January 2011
Vice Chair (2010 Chair)	Lyle Tjosaas	District 2	January 2012
Board Member	David Erickson	District 3	January 2011
Board Member	Don Gray	District 4	January 2012
Chair	David Hanson	District 5	January 2011
Attorney	Paul Kiltinen		January 2011
Judge of County Court	Joseph Wieners		January 2013
County Recorder	Sue Alberts		January 2011
Registrar of Titles	Sue Alberts		January 2011
County Sheriff	Jim Trihey		January 2011
Appointed			
Assessor	Wendell Engelstad		January 2012
County Administrator	Jim Elmquist		Indefinite
County Engineer	Guy Kohlnhofer		May 2014
Coroner	Mayo Clinic		Indefinite
Finance Director	Lisa Kramer		Indefinite
Social Services Director	Jane Hardwick		Indefinite
Nursing Home Administrator	Jane Sheeran		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Peggy Espey		Indefinite
Surveyor	Roger Brand		December 31, 2010
Veteran Services Officer	Todd Nelson		July 2011
Weed Inspector	Ken Folie		Indefinite
Zoning Administrator	Melissa DeVetter		Indefinite







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Dodge County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dodge County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Dodge County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Dodge County Nursing Home, which is both the enterprise fund and the business-type activities of the County. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dodge County Nursing Home, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dodge County as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1.E to the financial statements, a restructuring of the Four Seasons Ice Arena resulted in a change to Dodge County's reporting entity. The Ice Arena is no longer a component unit of Dodge County.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dodge County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133 listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 26, 2011, on our consideration of Dodge County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. It does not include the Dodge County Nursing Home, which was audited by other auditors.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2011







#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

Dodge County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$63,162,904, of which \$47,645,264 are invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$1,986,788 are restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$626,058. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$555,732 of the total, and \$23,359 are restricted for donations.
- Dodge County's net assets increased by \$1,279,917 for the year ended December 31, 2010. Of the increase, \$1,214,128 was in the governmental activities' net assets. The business-type activities' net assets increased by \$65,789.
- The net cost of governmental activities increased by \$2,340,689 to \$10,165,538 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items.
- Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$500,171.
- During 2010, Dodge County did not issue any general obligation bonds. The total bonded debt at the end of the year was \$1,575,000.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Dodge County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are interrelated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (required supplementary information)

Government-wide financial statements



Fund financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Required supplementary information (other than MD&A)

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements--The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on Exhibits 1 and 2. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

(Unaudited)

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including
  general government, public safety, road and bridge, human services, health, environmental
  services, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources. Property taxes and
  state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The County's nursing home is reported here.
- Component unit--The County includes a separate legal entity in its report. The Economic Development Authority is not material and, therefore, is not presented. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of Dodge County's major funds begins with Exhibit 3 and provides detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

• Governmental funds--Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

• Proprietary funds--When the County charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the County, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

#### **Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets which can only be used for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Dodge County's combined net assets increased from \$62,509,045 to \$63,788,962. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two different stories emerge. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

	(	Governmental Activities Busine			siness-Ty	pe Activ	vities	Total Primary Government				
	2	2010	2	2009	2	010	2	009	2	2010	2	2009
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	18.2 49.3	\$	17.4 48.6	\$	0.5 0.6	\$	0.6 0.5	\$	18.7 49.9	\$	18.0 49.1
Total Assets	\$	67.5	\$	66.0	\$	1.1	\$	1.1	\$	68.6	\$	67.1
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	2.9 1.4	\$	2.9 1.2	\$	0.3 0.2	\$	0.3 0.2	\$	3.2 1.6	\$	3.2 1.4
Total Liabilities	\$	4.3	\$	4.1	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$	4.8	\$	4.6
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	47.6 2.1 13.5	\$	46.7 1.5 13.7	\$	0.6	\$	0.4	\$	48.2 2.1 13.5	\$	47.1 1.5 13.9
Total Net Assets	\$	63.2	\$	61.9	\$	0.6	\$	0.6	\$	63.8	\$	62.5

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by 2.0 percent (\$63.2 million compared to \$61.9 million). Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—changed from \$13.7 million at December 31, 2009, to \$13.5 million at the end of 2010. The unrestricted net assets of our business—type activities decreased from \$0.2 million at December 31, 2009, to \$0 million December 31, 2010.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in Millions)

			nmental ivities				ess-Type ivities			Total P Gover		
	2	010	2	.009	20	010	2	009	2	2010	2	009
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Fees, fines, charges, and												
other	\$	3.7	\$	4.3	\$	4.2	\$	4.0	\$	7.9	\$	8.3
Operating grants and												
Contributions		6.6		6.2		-		-		6.6		6.2
Capital grants and Contributions		0.2		_						0.2		
General revenues		0.2		-		-		-		0.2		-
Property taxes		9.0		8.9						9.0		8.9
Unrestricted grants and		7.0		0.7		=		=		7.0		0.7
Contributions		1.4		1.8		_		_		1.4		1.8
Other general revenues		0.9		0.3		-		_		0.9		0.3
<i>g</i>					-						-	
Total Revenues	\$	21.8	\$	21.5	\$	4.2	\$	4.0	\$	26.0	\$	25.5
Program expenses												
General government	\$	3.9	\$	3.7	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3.9	\$	3.7
Public safety	-	5.0	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	•	5.0	-	4.3
Highways and streets		5.1		4.1		-		-		5.1		4.1
Sanitation		1.7		1.4		-		-		1.7		1.4
Human services		3.6		3.7		-		-		3.6		3.7
Health		0.8		0.8		-		-		0.8		0.8
Culture and recreation		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1
Conservation of natural												
resources		0.2		0.2		-		-		0.2		0.2
Economic development		0.1		-		-		-		0.1		-
Interest		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1
Nursing home						4.2		4.0		4.2		4.0
Total Program Expenses	\$	20.6	\$	18.4	\$	4.2	\$	4.0	\$	24.8	\$	22.4
Revenues Over (Under)	ф	1.0	ф	2.1	ф		ф		¢.	1.2	ф	2.1
Program Expenses	\$	1.2	\$	3.1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.2	\$	3.1
Transfers												
Increase (Decrease) in												
Net Assets	\$	1.2	\$	3.1	\$	-	\$		\$	1.2	\$	3.1

The County's total revenues increased by about 2.1 percent or \$0.5 million. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 10.6 percent or \$2.4 million over the previous year. Operating grants and contributions increased modestly in the governmental activities. This accounted for most of the increase in total revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the County governmental activities increased by 1.2 percent, from \$21,520,202 in 2009 to \$21,776,220 for 2010, while total expenses increased by 11.8 percent, from \$18,383,877 in 2009 to \$20,562,092 in 2010.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$20,562,092 compared to \$18,383,877 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$9,018,000, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,693,065) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,703,489). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased in 2010 from \$10,559,028 to \$10,396,554 principally based on a decrease in fees, fines, and charges collected. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$11,379,666 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs), and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's five largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in Millions)

		Total Cost	of Servic	es	Net Cost of Services				
	2	2010	2	009	2	010		2009	
Highways and streets	\$	5.1	\$	4.3	\$	1.4	\$	3.3	
Public safety		5.0		4.1		3.8		(0.2)	
General government		3.9		3.7		3.3		1.5	
Human services		3.6		3.7		1.2		2.6	
Sanitation		1.7		1.4		0.2		0.2	
All others		1.3		1.2		0.3		0.4	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20.6	\$	18.4	\$	10.2	\$	7.8	

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of the County's business-type activities (see Table 2) showed an increase of 6.8 percent (\$4,247,480 in 2010 compared to \$3,976,976 in 2009), and expenses increased by 4.9 percent (\$4,181,691 in 2010 compared to \$3,986,989 in 2009). The most important factor driving these results is the nursing home facility operated at an excellent (95.2 percent) resident census for 2010.

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in Exhibit 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,076,864, which is a slight decrease from last year's total of \$14,577,035. Most of the fund balance, \$12,379,567, is unreserved and available for spending at the government's discretion. Another \$1,697,297 in fund balance is reserved for specific areas and departments of the County.

#### **County Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Dodge County had \$255,323 unallotted from its County Program Aid and \$195,812 reduced from its Market Value Credit Reimbursement in 2010. The original budget was not amended.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2010, the County had \$49,954,448 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$837,490 over last year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities						vities	Total Primary Government				
	2	2010	2	009	2	010	2	009	2	010	2	009
Land	\$	1.5	\$	1.5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1.5	\$	1.5
Construction in progress		-		0.2		0.2		-		0.2		0.2
Land improvements		0.3		0.3		-		-		0.3		0.3
Building and improvements		4.1		3.7		0.4		0.5		4.5		4.2
Machinery, vehicles,												
furniture, and equipment		1.8		1.8		-		-		1.8		1.8
Infrastructure		41.6		41.1		-		-		41.6		41.1
Total Net Assets	\$	49.3	\$	48.6	\$	0.6	\$	0.5	\$	49.9	\$	49.1

This year's major additions included:

- Transfer of the Dodge County Ice Arena from the Component Unit asset list to the Dodge County asset listing. This was a net \$598,616 addition to assets; however, no cash was expended for this in 2010.
- Addition of \$1,580,267 in infrastructure construction costs.

#### Debt

At year-end, the County had \$1.7 million in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$2.0 million last year-- decrease of 16.7 percent--as shown in Table 5.

# Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in Millions)

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	20	010	20	009	20	010	2	.009	2	010	2	009
Bonds	\$	1.6	\$	1.8	\$	0.1	\$	0.2	\$	1.7	\$	2.0

The County's general obligation bond rating carries a AA-/Stable bond rating from Standard and Poor's Agency as reported in 2008. Standard and Poor's Agency reaffirmed the County's AA-/Stable bond rating in 2011.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave payable. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.C. to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- The unemployment rate in Dodge County decreased, moving from 7.5 percent in 2009 to 6.9 percent in 2010 for the annual average. This still compared favorably with the Minnesota rate of 7.3 percent and the U.S. rate of 9.6 percent.
- County General Fund expenditures for 2011 are budgeted to increase 5.2 percent over 2010.
- Dodge County population grew by 13.3 percent from 2000 to 2010, compared to an increase of 7.8 percent in Minnesota as a whole.

- Postretirement benefits liability and the future impact on the County have been reviewed, and the County has an actuarial report stating our postemployment benefit liability. The County is beginning to plan on how to fund this liability.
- The property tax levy has increased 2.94 percent for 2011.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Dodge County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to the Dodge County Finance Department, 22 - 6th Street East, Department 45, Mantorville, Minnesota 55955.









EXHIBIT 1

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Prima	ary Governmen	t	
		Governmental		siness-Type		-
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	14,404,206	\$	118,803	\$	14,523,009
Petty cash and change funds	Ψ	3,480	Ψ	400	Ψ	3,880
Investments		12,500		-		12,500
Investment in joint venture		592,688		_		592,688
Taxes receivable		2,000				2,000
Prior - net		349,195		_		349,195
Special assessments receivable - net		,				2 12 ,222
Prior - net		17,549		_		17,549
Accounts receivable - net		792,714		300,895		1,093,609
Accrued interest receivable		39,243		-		39,243
Loan receivable		347,331		_		347,331
Due from other governments		1,486,595		-		1,486,595
Inventories		130,345		-		130,345
Restricted assets						
Cash and pooled investments		-		84,800		84,800
Deferred charges		5,323		479		5,802
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		1,545,149		219,840		1,764,989
Depreciable - net of accumulated						
depreciation		47,754,387		435,072		48,189,459
Total Assets	\$	67,480,705	\$	1,160,289	\$	68,640,994
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	221,523	\$	150,674	\$	372,197
Salaries payable		304,691		94,272		398,963
Contracts payable		217,738		-		217,738
Due to other governments		210,361		_		210,361
Accrued interest payable		23,227		-		23,227
Unearned revenue		322,778		-		322,778
Customer deposits		160,395		-		160,395
Interest payable from restricted assets		-		1,711		1,711
Trust and security deposits from						
restricted assets		-		2,323		2,323
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		301,654		69,518		371,172
Due in more than one year		2,555,434		215,733		2,771,167
Total Liabilities	\$	4,317,801	\$	534,231	\$	4,852,032

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Prima	ry Governmen	t	
	(	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - net of						
related debt	\$	47,645,264	\$	555,732	\$	48,200,996
Restricted for						
General government		504,041		-		504,041
Public safety		130,518		-		130,518
Highways and streets		911,914		-		911,914
Sanitation		93,017		-		93,017
Human services		230,798		-		230,798
Economic development		41,736		-		41,736
Ditch		74,764		-		74,764
Donations		-		23,359		23,359
Unrestricted		13,530,852		46,967		13,577,819
Total Net Assets	\$	63,162,904	\$	626,058	\$	63,788,962

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	3,909,207	\$	585,416
Public safety		4,954,407		594,027
Highways and streets		5,075,428		186,079
Sanitation		1,706,252		1,498,244
Human services		3,610,655		489,696
Health		826,065		331,637
Culture and recreation		138,591		-
Conservation of natural resources		220,134		7,966
Economic development		52,448		-
Interest		68,905		-
Total governmental activities	\$	20,562,092	\$	3,693,065
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Nursing Home		4,181,691		4,243,802
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<u>\$</u>	24,743,783	\$	7,936,867
	Proj Gra Pay Gra spe Unr Mis Gai Cap	eral Revenues perty taxes vel tax ments in lieu of ta ints and contributio cific programs estricted investme cellaneous in on sale of capita ital Contribution	ons not res nt earning l assets	
		tal general reven	ues	
		inge in net assets Assets - Beginning	<b>3</b>	
		Assets - Beginning	•	

	am Revenues Operating	Capital		Net (Expens		y Government	110011	
	Grants and	rants and		Sovernmental		iness-Type		
	ontributions	ntributions	G	Activities		ctivities		Total
C	ontributions	 ntributions		Activities	A	cuviues		Total
\$	76,061	\$ -	\$	(3,247,730)	\$	-	\$	(3,247,730
	542,170	-		(3,818,210)		-		(3,818,210
	3,392,372	145,110		(1,351,867)		-		(1,351,867
	600	-		(207,408)		-		(207,408
	1,925,832	_		(1,195,127)		-		(1,195,127
	353,872	-		(140,556)		-		(140,556
	25,089	-		(113,502)		-		(113,502
	242,383	_		30,215		_		30,215
	-	-		(52,448)		-		(52,448
		 		(68,905)				(68,905
\$	6,558,379	\$ 145,110	\$	(10,165,538)	\$	-	\$	(10,165,538
	3,036					65,147		65,147
\$	6,561,415	\$ 145,110	\$	(10,165,538)	\$	65,147	\$	(10,100,391
			\$	9,018,000	\$	-	\$	9,018,000
				- 5,347		-		- 5,347
				1,438,875		-		1,438,875
				99,883		642		100,525
				202,479		-		202,479
				16,466		-		16,466
				598,616		_		598,616
			\$	11,379,666	\$	642	\$	11,380,308
			\$	1,214,128	\$	65,789	\$	1,279,917
				61,948,776		560,269		62,509,045
			\$	63,162,904	\$	626,058	\$	63,788,962







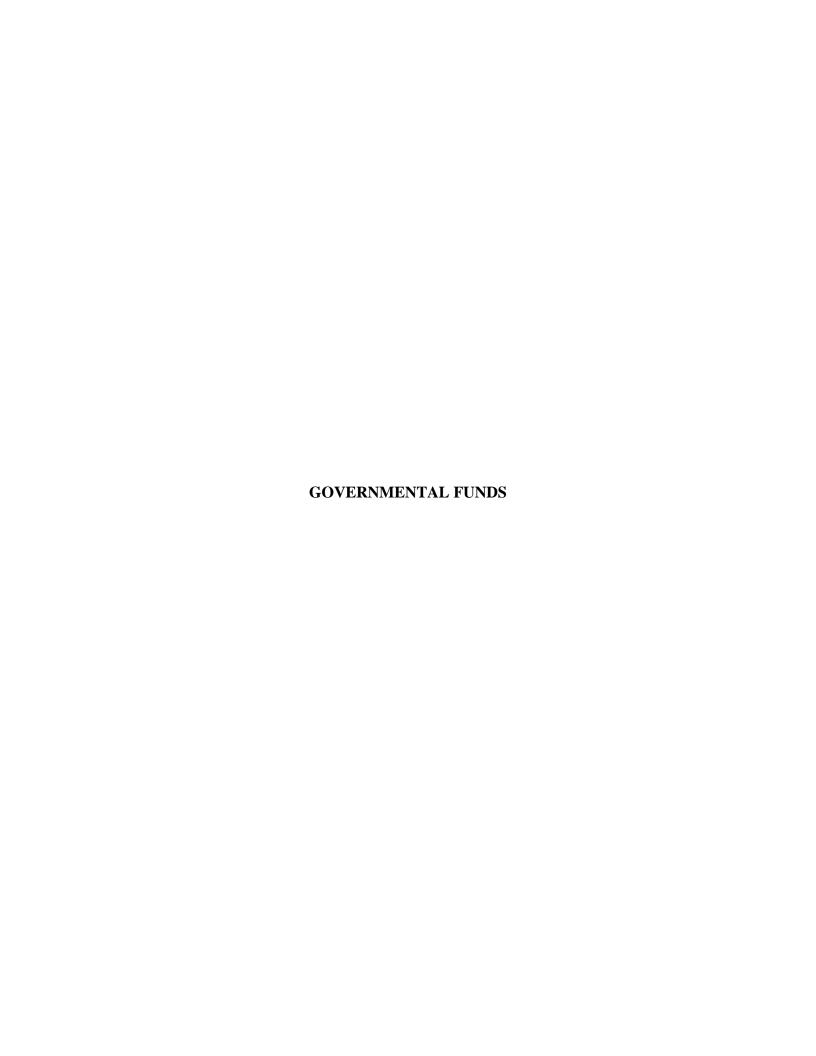




EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Road and Bridge	 Human Services	Nonmajor Funds	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,086,337	\$ 2,188,701	\$ 4,705,542	\$ 1,423,626	\$ 14,404,206
Petty cash and change funds	3,330	-	-	150	3,480
Investments	-	12,500	-	-	12,500
Taxes receivable					
Prior	216,313	56,896	60,435	15,551	349,195
Special assessments					
Prior	-	-	-	17,549	17,549
Accounts receivable	25,975	-	684,195	82,544	792,714
Accrued interest receivable	39,243	-	-	-	39,243
Loans receivable	347,331	-	-	-	347,331
Due from other funds	3,377	3,009	-	-	6,386
Due from other governments	252,467	932,254	274,908	26,966	1,486,595
Inventories	 -	 130,345	 -	 -	 130,345
Total Assets	\$ 6,974,373	\$ 3,323,705	\$ 5,725,080	\$ 1,566,386	\$ 17,589,544
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 84,738	\$ 66,773	\$ 68,209	\$ 1,803	\$ 221,523
Salaries payable	191,512	38,903	56,930	17,346	304,691
Contracts payable	102,361	115,377	-	-	217,738
Due to other funds	2,857	-	3,377	152	6,386
Due to other governments	122,909	2,539	16,350	68,563	210,361
Deferred revenue - unavailable	315,410	951,217	774,360	27,821	2,068,808
Deferred revenue - unearned	211,994	-	-	110,784	322,778
Customer deposits	 160,395	 -	 -	 -	 160,395
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 1,192,176	\$ 1,174,809	\$ 919,226	\$ 226,469	\$ 3,512,680

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		Road and Bridge	 Human Services		Nonmajor Funds	 Total
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)								
Fund Balances								
Reserved for								
Capital improvement	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,553	\$ 2,553
Inventories		-		130,345	-		-	130,345
Health		-		-	230,798		-	230,798
Loans receivable		148,169		-	-		-	148,169
Natural resource block grant		-		-	-		93,017	93,017
Debt service		-		-	-		397,652	397,652
Law library		40,771		-	-		-	40,771
Recorder's equipment purchases		215,514		-	-		-	215,514
Recorder's unallocated land based		190,600		-	-		-	190,600
Enhanced 911		104,003		-	-		-	104,003
Conceal and carry		22,122		-	-		-	22,122
DARE		4,197		-	_		-	4,197
Sheriff's forfeited property		176		-	-		-	176
Attorney's forfeited property		57,156		-	_		-	57,156
EDA loan receivable		18,488		-	-		-	18,488
Economic development		41,736		-	-		-	41,736
Unreserved								
Designated for cash flows Designated for compensated		3,202,972		463,438	842,000		-	4,508,410
absences		373,345		163,543	117,011			653,899
Undesignated		1,362,948		1,391,570	3,616,045		-	6,370,563
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		1,302,946		1,391,370	3,010,043		-	0,370,303
Special revenue funds							694,388	694,388
Capital project funds		-		-	_		152,307	152,307
Capital project funds	_		_		 	_	132,307	 132,307
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	5,782,197	\$	2,148,896	\$ 4,805,854	\$	1,339,917	\$ 14,076,864
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund</b>								
Balances	\$	6,974,373	\$	3,323,705	\$ 5,725,080	\$	1,566,386	\$ 17,589,544

**EXHIBIT 4** 

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 14,076,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		49,299,536
Investment in joint venture is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		592,688
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		2,068,808
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Capital leases Net OPEB obligation Deferred debt issuance charges Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	\$ (1,575,000) (79,272) (474,089) 5,323 (23,227) (728,727)	(2,874,992)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 63,162,904

EXHIBIT 5

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	_	General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services	 Nonmajor Funds		Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,579,162	\$ 1,431,839	\$ 1,558,130	\$ 435,788	\$	9,004,919
Special assessments		-	-	-	171,498		171,498
Licenses and permits		19,422	4,725	-	24,060		48,207
Intergovernmental		1,767,591	3,455,174	2,138,186	284,057		7,645,008
Charges for services		1,427,924	106,010	-	1,299,903		2,833,837
Fines and forfeits		3,212	-	-	-		3,212
Gifts and contributions		10,497	-	-	-		10,497
Investment earnings		97,117	-	-	2,940		100,057
Miscellaneous		262,704	 75,344	 231,054	9,024	_	578,126
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	9,167,629	\$ 5,073,092	\$ 3,927,370	\$ 2,227,270	\$	20,395,361
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	3,566,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,566,866
Public safety		5,027,428	-	-	-		5,027,428
Highways and streets		-	5,434,908	-	-		5,434,908
Sanitation		-	-	-	1,622,528		1,622,528
Human services		3,685	-	3,743,466	-		3,747,151
Health		823,405	-	-	3,022		826,427
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural		138,591	-	-	-		138,591
resources		184,434			35,667		220,101
Economic development		52,448	-	-	33,007		52,448
Debt service		32,446	-	-	-		32,446
Principal Principal		_	_	_	253,582		253,582
Interest			-	 <u>-</u>	70,448		70,448
Total Expenditures	\$	9,796,857	\$ 5,434,908	\$ 3,743,466	\$ 1,985,247	\$	20,960,478
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(629,228)	\$ (361,816)	\$ 183,904	\$ 242,023	\$	(565,117)

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	 Road and Bridge	Human Services	 Nonmajor Funds	Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of					
capital assets	\$ 3,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ 4,099
Insurance recovery for loss of capital assets	34,445		_	_	 34,445
<b>Total Other Financing</b>					
Sources (Uses)	\$ 37,894	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 650	\$ 38,544
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (591,334)	\$ (361,816)	\$ 183,904	\$ 242,673	\$ (526,573)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved	6,373,531	2,484,310	4,621,950	1,097,244	14,577,035
for inventories	-	26,402	 -	-	26,402
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,782,197	\$ 2,148,896	\$ 4,805,854	\$ 1,339,917	\$ 14,076,864

EXHIBIT 6

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (526,573)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under modified accrual accounting, distributions of joint venture equity interest are recorded as revenue. In the statement of net assets, an asset is reported for the equity interest in the joint venture, and the increases or decreases in joint venture equity are reported in the statement of activities. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the increases or decreases in the investment in joint venture.		
Increase in investment in joint venture		180,046
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 2,068,808 (1,303,031)	765,777
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of assets disposed.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Contributed capital assets Net book value of disposed capital assets Current year depreciation	\$ 1,915,986 598,616 (25,361) (1,791,209)	698,032
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Capital lease	\$ 225,000 28,582	253,582

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(156,736)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)



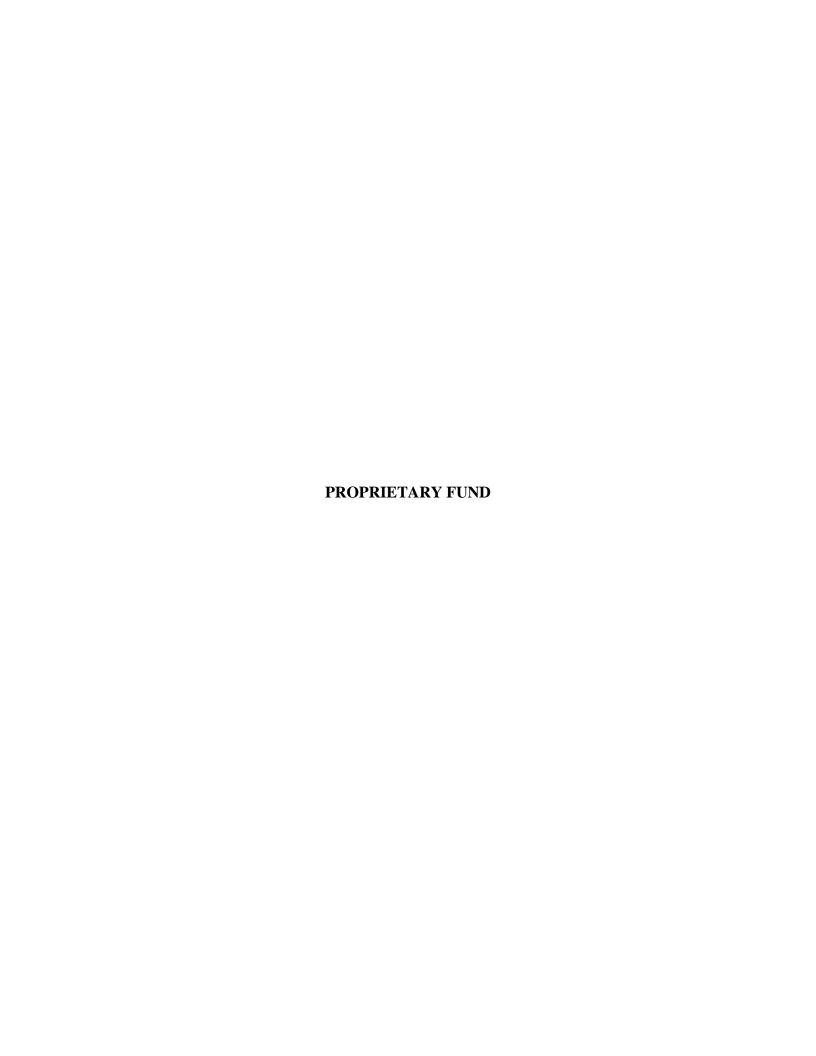




EXHIBIT 7

Page 25

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS NURSING HOME ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### Assets

Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Accounts receivable - net  Total current assets  Restricted assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 	118,803 400 300,895 <b>420,098</b>
Accounts receivable - net  Total current assets  Restricted assets		300,895
Total current assets  Restricted assets		
Restricted assets		420,098
	\$	
Cash and pooled investments	\$	
		84,800
Noncurrent assets		
Deferred debt issuance costs	\$	479
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		219,840
Depreciable - net		435,072
Total noncurrent assets	\$	655,391
Total Assets	\$	1,160,289
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	150,674
Salaries payable		94,272
Compensated absences payable - current		19,518
Total current liabilities	\$	264,464
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Interest payable	\$	1,711
Resident trust and security deposits		2,323
General obligation bonds payable - current		50,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	54,034
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$	166,553
General obligation bonds payable - long-term		49,180
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	215,733
Total Liabilities	\$	534,231
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	555,732
Restricted for donations	Ψ	23,359
Unrestricted		46,967
Total Net Assets	\$	626,058

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 8

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NURSING HOME ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	4,236,925
Miscellaneous		6,877
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	4,243,802
Operating Expenses		
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	\$	761,526
Nursing services		1,601,076
Administrative and fiscal services		364,206
Other care-related		133,081
Ancillary services		349,077
Repair and maintenance		171,493
Property and household		160,438
Laundry		85,190
Dietary		375,493
Housekeeping		109,887
Depreciation		64,782
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,176,249
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	67,553
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	642
Gifts and contributions		3,036
Interest expense		(5,442)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	(1,764)
Change in Net Assets	\$	65,789
Net Assets - January 1		560,269
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	626,058

EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NURSING HOME ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,309,687
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,050,188)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	259,499
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Advance from Dodge County	\$	129,000
Return of advance		(129,000)
Contributions		3,544
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$</u>	3,544
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$	(50,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(6,205)
Bond issue cost and discount		1,192
Purchases of capital assets		(204,240)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		
activities	<u>\$</u>	(259,253)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	<u>\$</u>	642
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		199,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	204,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7		440.000
Cash and pooled investments	\$	118,803
Petty cash and change funds		400
Restricted cash and pooled investments		84,800
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	204,003

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NURSING HOME ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	67,553
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	64,782
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		65,885
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		43,930
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		1,700
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		15,649
Total adjustments	\$	191,946
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	259,499

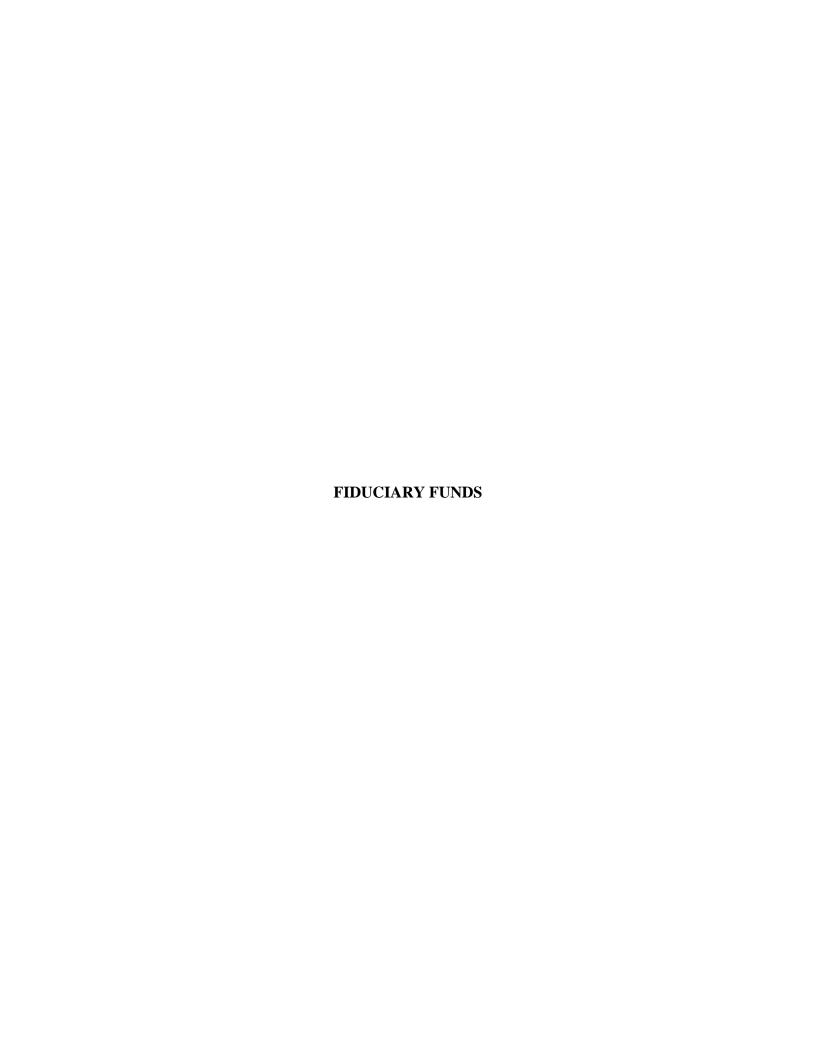




EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Per	Cemetery Perpetual Care Private-Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Investments Interest receivable	\$	5,549 115,724 44	\$	479,042 - -	
Total Assets	\$	121,317	\$	479,042	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	87,309 391,733	
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	479,042	
Net Assets					
Held in trust for other organizations Nonexpendable Expendable	\$	115,724 5,593			
Total Net Assets	\$	121,317			

EXHIBIT 11

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Perp Priva	Cemetery Perpetual Care Private-Purpose Trust	
<u>Additions</u>			
Investment earnings Interest Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	4,766 4,462	
Total Additions	\$	9,228	
<u>Deductions</u>			
Distributions to participants		4,762	
Change in net assets	\$	4,466	
Net Assets - January 1		116,851	
Net Assets - December 31	\$	121,317	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Dodge County was established February 20, 1855, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Dodge County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Blended component units are legally separate organizations so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Dodge County has one blended component unit.

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements		
Dodge County Regional Railroad Authority	County Commissioners are Regional Railroad Authority Board.	Activeno financial activity, so no statements are prepared.		

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### 1. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

The Dodge County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is not presented discretely on the financial statements because it is not material to the financial statements of Dodge County.

#### 2. Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures which are described in Note 4.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations which are described in Note 4.D.

#### B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Nursing Home Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the County nursing home.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for the financial resources used for the construction of major capital assets.

<u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of long-term bonded debt.

<u>Private-purpose trust funds</u> are used to account for resources legally held in trust for others.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Dodge County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$97,117.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

Dodge County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

#### 4. Inventories

The supplies inventory in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is valued at cost using the weighted moving average method. It consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of the inventory is recorded as an expenditure when purchased rather than when consumed. At the government-wide level, inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 6. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the County, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years		
Buildings	20 - 40		
Building improvements	20		
Public domain infrastructure	25 - 75		
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	2 - 35		

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 8. Deferred Revenue

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenues for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

#### 9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as another financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 10. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans subject to change.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### E. Change in Reporting Entity

Prior year financial statements include the Four Seasons Ice Arena as a discretely presented component unit. Because of restructuring, the Four Seasons Ice Arena Component Unit is no longer a component unit of the County as of January 1, 2010. The Four Seasons Ice Arena Component Unit net assets of \$655,135 for January 1, 2010, have been restated to a zero balance and are therefore not presented.

#### 2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Government-wide statement of net assets Governmental activities				
Cash and pooled investments			\$	14,404,206
Petty cash and change funds				3,480
Investments				12,500
Business-type activities				
Cash and pooled investments				118,803
Petty cash and change funds				400
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets				84,800
Statement of fiduciary net assets				
Cash and pooled investments				484,591
Investments				115,724
Total Cash and Investments			\$	15,224,504
				Carrying
				(Fair)
				Value
Deposits			\$	4,860,852
Petty cash			-	3,880
Investments				-,
Equity investments (stock)				
AT&T	\$	84,379		
Qwest Communications		1,309		85,688
Investment pools/mutual funds				,
MAGIC Fund	\$	7,274,579		
Dreyfus - General Government Security Money Market	-	10,892		7,285,471
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit				2,988,613
-G				-,, , . 10
Total Deposits and Investments			\$	15,224,504
<u>.</u>				-, ,

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

#### a. Deposits

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Per the County investment policy, Dodge County is aware of custodial credit risk and attempts to reduce exposure to custodial credit risk by investing the highest percentage of its available cash in deposits or in investments in such a way as to minimize exposure to custodial credit risk as defined by GASB Statement 40. As of December 31, 2010, the County does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

#### b. Investments

The County may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments:
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

#### b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Interest rates that are fixed for long periods subject investments to variability in their fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates. The negotiable certificates of deposit have fixed interest rates. Following is a list of interest rates and maturity dates of the non-negotiable certificates.

Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	 Amount
	· ·	 _
January 21, 2011	1.000	\$ 247,000
January 21, 2011	1.000	247,000
April 8, 2011	1.447	100,005
May 28, 2014	2.500	41,134
June 2, 2011	1.030	247,000
June 2, 2011	1.000	247,000
June 3, 2013	0.791	98,045
June 6, 2011	1.390	246,000
June 6, 2011	0.950	247,000
August 16, 2011	1.239	98,173
October 6, 2011	0.750	248,000
October 21, 2013	1.250	239,000
November 7, 2012	1.150	244,000
November 7, 2012	0.900	245,000
December 22, 2011	1.237	97,864
December 27, 2013	1.228	 96,392
Total Non-Negotiable Certificates		
of Deposit		\$ 2,988,613

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

#### b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy, as set by Dodge County's investment policy, to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

The County is required to disclose the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities, external investment pools, money market funds, bond mutual funds, and other pooled investments of fixed income securities. Dodge County invests in the following investment pools/mutual funds:

	Credit Rating	Rating Agency
MAGIC Fund Dreyfus - General Government Security Money	Not rated	-
Market	Not rated	-

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Per the Dodge County investment policy, the County is aware of custodial credit risk and invests in such a way as to minimize exposure to custodial credit risk as defined by investing the highest percentage of its available cash in deposits or investments that fall within category 1 or 2 within the GASB 40 statement. As of December 31, 2010, the County does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

#### b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy states that the county will try to minimize the risk by investing with multiple issuers, but will concentrate funds with an issuer if it maximizes the interest return for the County. Investments that represent five percent or more of Dodge County's investments include only the MAGIC Fund at 70 percent.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-Typ Activities		
Accounts receivable, gross Less: allowance for uncollectible	\$ 850,451	\$	304,234	
social services and nursing services	 (57,737)		(3,339)	
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 792,714	\$	300,895	
Due From Other Governments	\$ 1,486,595	\$		

## 2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

## A. Assets (Continued)

## 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	e		Increase Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Construction in progress Non-depreciable land improvements Land	\$ 183,578 19,284 1,489,806	\$	34,120 - 1,939	\$	183,578	\$	34,120 19,284 1,491,745
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,692,668	\$	36,059	\$	183,578	\$	1,545,149
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 398,569 6,535,857 5,136,570 54,315,628	\$	598,616 483,238 1,580,267	\$	- 142,856	\$	398,569 7,134,473 5,476,952 55,895,895
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 66,386,624	\$	2,662,121	\$	142,856	\$	68,905,889
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 90,188 2,851,262 3,324,334 13,212,004	\$	19,928 185,343 503,048 1,082,890	\$	- - 117,495 -	\$	110,116 3,036,605 3,709,887 14,294,894
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,477,788	\$	1,791,209	\$	117,495	\$	21,151,502
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 46,908,836	\$	870,912	\$	25,361	\$	47,754,387
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 48,601,504	\$	906,971	\$	208,939	\$	49,299,536

## 2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

## A. Assets

## 3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	1	Increase Decrease		Decrease		Decrease Ending Balance		_
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,600	\$	204,240	\$	- -	\$	15,600 204,240		
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 15,600	\$	204,240	\$		\$	219,840		
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,291,514 68,588 539,741	\$	- - -	\$	- - 6,709	\$	1,291,514 68,588 533,032		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 1,899,843	\$		\$	6,709	\$	1,893,134		
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 824,314 68,588 507,087	\$	48,963 - 15,819	\$	- - 6,709	\$	873,277 68,588 516,197		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,399,989	\$	64,782	\$	6,709	\$	1,458,062		
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 499,854	\$	(64,782)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	435,072		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 515,454	\$	139,458	\$		\$	654,912		

## Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities General government Public safety Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets Human services Sanitation	\$ 234,250 103,702 1,327,399 11,786 114,072
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,791,209
Business-Type Activities Nursing home	\$ 64,782

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

#### 1. Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount		
General	Human Services	_ \$	3,377		
Road and Bridge	General Solid Waste Nonmajor	\$	2,857 152		
Total due to Road and Bridge		\$	3,009		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	6,386		

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates the interfund goods and services were provided and reimbursable expenditures occurred, and when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when the funds are repaid. All balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

#### C. Liabilities

#### 1. <u>Capital Leases/Installment Purchases</u>

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2010:

Lease	Maturity	Installment		mount		Original	E	Balance
Governmental Activities		Mandala	¢	005	¢	95 075	¢	77.410
Loader	2014	Monthly	\$	995	\$	85,075	\$	77,419
Trailer	2011	Monthly		1,870		40,000		1,853
Total Governmental	Activities							
Capital Leases							\$	79,272

## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. <u>Liabilities</u>

## 1. <u>Capital Leases/Installment Purchases</u> (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	vernmental activities
2011 2012 2013 2014	\$ 12,891 11,021 11,021 58,266
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 93,199
Less: amount representing interest	 (13,927)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 79,272

#### 2. Bonded Debt

#### **Governmental Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Interest Original Bala Rate Issue Decemb		Balance ecember 31, 2010
General obligation bonds								
1999 Solid Waste General		\$15,000 -	3.80 -					
Crossover Refunding Bonds	2012	\$25,000	4.80	\$	215,000	\$	50,000	
2004B G.O. Solid		\$10,000 -	3.00 -					
Waste Bonds	2019	\$20,000	4.75		210,000		145,000	
2008A CIP G.O. Bonds	2016	\$190,000 -	3.00 -					
		\$250,000	4.20		1,570,000		1,380,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	1,995,000	\$	1,575,000	

The Solid Waste Bonds are being paid from the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund. The 2008A CIP G.O. Bonds will be paid from the G.O. Debt Service Fund.

## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. <u>Liabilities</u>

## 2. Bonded Debt (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstandin Balance December 3 2010		
2004 G.O. Nursing Home Bonds	2012	\$52,075 - \$57,700	2.500 - 4.150	\$	335,000	\$	100,000	
Less: unamortized discount							(820)	
2004 G.O. Nursing Home I	Bonds, Net					\$	99,180	

Payments on the 2004 Nursing Home Bonds are being made from the Nursing Home Enterprise Fund.

## 3. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds					
December 31		Principal	Interest				
2011	\$	250,000	\$	56,420			
2012	Ť	260,000	_	47,532			
2013		240,000		38,468			
2014		250,000		29,277			
2015		255,000		19,337			
2016 - 2018		320,000		14,038			
Total	\$	1,575,000	\$	205,072			

## 2. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

## C. <u>Liabilities</u>

## 3. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
December 31	F	Principal					
2011 2012	\$	50,000 50,000	\$	3,075 1,038			
Total	\$	100,000	\$	4,113			

## 4. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		 Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Certificate of participation	\$ 1,800,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	225,000	\$	1,575,000	\$ 250,000	
Total bonds payable Capital leases Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ 1,800,000 107,854 293,982 724,153	\$	- 180,107 4,574	\$	225,000 28,582 - -	\$	1,575,000 79,272 474,089 728,727	\$ 250,000 8,598 - 43,056	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,925,989	\$	184,681	\$	253,582	\$	2,857,088	\$ 301,654	

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

#### 4. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable G.O. Nursing Home Bonds Less: unamortized discount	\$	150,000 (1,570)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	50,000 (750)	\$	100,000 (820)	\$	50,000	
Total bonds payable	\$	148,430	\$	-	\$	49,250	\$	99,180	\$	50,000	
Compensated absences		170,422		15,649				186,071		19,518	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	318,852	\$	15,649	\$	49,250	\$	285,251	\$	69,518	

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

#### Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Dodge County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### **Funding Policy**

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund embers are required to contribute 9.4 percent.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

**Funding Policy** (Continued)

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, for the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund were:

	 2010	 2009	2008		
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 529,416	\$ 492,093	\$	460,474	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	182,975	181,265		165,820	

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

Three Commissioners of Dodge County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2010, were:

	Em	Employee				
Contribution amount	\$	2,772	\$	2,772		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5 %		

Required contribution rates were 5.0 percent.

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County provides health insurance benefits for qualifying retired employees under a Blue Cross and Blue Shield Medicare Co-Insurance Plan through the Southeast Service Cooperative. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota (BCBSM), under contract with Southeast Service Cooperative, is the claims administrator. There were 39 retirees on this plan in 2010. The retirees on this plan are a separate group from the active plan participants, and the rates for the retiree Medicare Co-Insurance Plan are based on the claims experience of the retirees on the plan only. This plan receives no implicit rate subsidy from the active employees. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn Stat § 471.61, subd 2b. Active employees between the ages of 62 to 65, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA (or similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total group rate. The premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population. The retirees, whose cost is statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2010, there were three retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. As of year-end, the County has three participants on the County's active employee insurance plan.

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The County provides postemployment health insurance for qualified employees for life. Qualified employees consist of:

- employees hired prior to 1983 and employees hired from 1984 through 1986 who have eight years of service at retirement who receive County-paid health insurance on the County's plan,
- employees hired from 1987 through 1991 who receive up to \$50 per month of County-paid health insurance, and
- employees hired after 1991 who receive no paid insurance benefits.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

ARC	\$ 374,417
Interest on net OPEB obligations	13,322
Adjustment to ARC	 (17,935)
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 369,804
Contribution during the year	 (189,697)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 180,107
Net OPEB - Beginning of Year	 293,982
Net OPEB - End of Year	\$ 474,089

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2008	\$	315,270	\$ 157,747	49.81%	\$	157,523	
December 31, 2009		313,691	177,232	56.39		293,982	
December 31, 2010		369,804	189,697	51.30		474,089	

#### **Funding Status**

The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

			Unfunded			UAAL
		Actuarial	Actuarial			as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 3,231,449	\$ 3,231,449	0.0%	\$ 6,172,265	52.35%
January 1, 2010	-	3,866,838	3,866,838	0.0	7,207,144	53.65

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### 3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate (net of expenses) and an annual health care cost rate of 8.5 initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent in 2018. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an open 30-year period beginning in 2011.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County participates in a service cooperative pool for health and dental insurance. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$450,000 per claim in 2010 and in 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Risk Management (Continued)

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the County pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The County Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

#### C. Joint Ventures

#### South Central Human Relations Center, Inc.

The South Central Human Relations Center, Inc., is a joint venture between Dodge, Steele, and Waseca Counties. The Center provides community mental health services to the counties' residents. Each individual county's interest in the Center is based on contractual requirements.

Financial statements are available at South Central Human Relations Center, Inc., 610 Florence Avenue, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060. During the year, Dodge County paid \$29,781 for contracted services.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### Family Services Collaborative

The Dodge County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Dodge County and approximately seven other human services-related agencies serving Dodge County residents. The governing board consists of seven members, of which four represent the legally required participants of a collaborative (a school district, the county, public health, and a community action agency). The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide a coordinated approach to support and nurture individuals and families through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success of every child.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Dodge County Social Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative is financed by state grants and appropriations from participating members. During 2008, Dodge County did not provide any funding. Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination, shall be distributed by the Dodge County Family Services Collaborative Board of Directors.

Currently, the Collaborative does not prepare complete financial statements. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Amy Kunkel, Coordinator, Dodge County Family Services Collaborative.

#### South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a Joint Powers Agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Mower, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. In 2007, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties joined in the joint venture. As of December 31, 2010, Cass and Crow Wing Counties withdrew from the Joint Powers. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating member counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures

#### South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

The purpose of the SCHA is to improve the social and health outcomes of its clients and all citizens of its member counties by better coordinating social service, public health and medical services, and promoting the achievement of public health goals. The SCHA is authorized to provide prepaid comprehensive health maintenance services to persons enrolled under Medicaid and General Assistance Medical Care in each of the above-listed member counties.

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2010, was \$592,688. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net assets. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as Human Services program expenses or revenues.

Complete financial statements for the SCHA can be obtained from its fiscal agent at 630 Florence Avenue, P. O. Box 890, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060-0890.

#### Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County HRA

Dodge County is a member of the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), which provides housing and redevelopment services to member counties. The governing body consists of a Board of Commissioners which is appointed by the member counties. In 1994, the Dodge County Commissioners appointed a member to the HRA Board for a five-year term expiring in 1999. The County has not appointed a member for the vacancy starting in 1999. Dodge County has requested to be released from this HRA. Dodge County made no contributions to the operations of the HRA in 2010.

Financial statements for the HRA may be obtained at its office at 134 East 2nd Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Dodge County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, has formed the jointly-governed organizations listed below:

The <u>Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative</u> was established to provide computer programming to member counties. During the year, the County expended \$64,429 to the Cooperative.

The <u>Minnesota Workforce Development (MWD)</u> provides various job training services for member organizations. During the year, the County paid \$93,803 to the MWD.

The <u>Southeast Minnesota Emergency Management Services (EMS)</u> provides various health services to several counties. During the year, the County did not contribute any money to the EMS.

The <u>Southeast Minnesota Water Resource Board</u> provides regional water quality services to several counties. During the year, the County paid \$4,000 to the Water Resource Board.

The <u>Southeastern Minnesota Library (SELCO)</u> provides library services within the County. During the year, the County contributed \$129,271 to SELCO.

The <u>Southeastern Minnesota Narcotics Task Force</u> provides drug investigation services for member organizations. During the year, the County paid \$6,000 to the Task Force.

The <u>Southeastern Minnesota Recyclers' Exchange (SEMREX)</u> provides recycled materials sales services for member organizations. During the year, the County paid \$900 to SEMREX.

The <u>Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board</u> serves to provide regional administration of enhancement to the allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) system owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications. During the year, the County paid \$1,000 to the Radio Board.

## 4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

#### E. Subsequent Event

In March 2011, Dodge County issued \$3,290,000 of general obligation bonds. The bond proceeds will be used for capital improvements at the Courthouse and Fairview Care Center; to purchase equipment for Solid Waste, Road and Bridge, and the ARMER System for Emergency Management and the Sheriff's Department; and to refund the Series 2004B Solid Waste General Obligation Bonds. The bonds are financed on a ten-year repayment schedule with interest rates ranging from 2.000 percent to 3.125 percent.





EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	5,585,834	\$	5,585,834	\$	5,579,162	\$	(6,672)
Licenses and permits		27,465		27,465		19,422		(8,043)
Intergovernmental		1,688,008		1,688,008		1,767,591		79,583
Charges for services		1,823,172		1,823,172		1,427,924		(395,248)
Fines and forfeits		-		-		3,212		3,212
Gifts and contributions		-		-		10,497		10,497
Investment earnings		145,000		145,000		97,117		(47,883)
Miscellaneous		153,600		153,600		262,704		109,104
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	9,423,079	\$	9,423,079	\$	9,167,629	\$	(255,450)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	222,490	\$	222,490	\$	157,207	\$	65,283
Courts		99,545		99,545		65,062		34,483
County administrator		185,423		185,423		172,372		13,051
County assessor		348,199		348,199		336,308		11,891
Elections		29,124		29,124		52,583		(23,459)
Finance		398,694		398,694		383,793		14,901
Data processing		333,976		333,976		230,078		103,898
Central services		91,850		91,850		84,882		6,968
Personnel		95,441		95,441		95,034		407
Attorney		302,827		302,827		305,862		(3,035)
Law library		17,000		17,000		6,905		10,095
Recorder		422,076		422,076		377,902		44,174
Surveyor		103,269		103,269		95,065		8,204
Planning and zoning		251,701		251,701		244,867		6,834
Buildings and plant		532,531		532,531		354,161		178,370
Veterans service officer		52,965		52,965		58,706		(5,741)
Other general government		393,024		393,024		546,079		(153,055)
Total general government	\$	3,880,135	\$	3,880,135	\$	3,566,866	\$	313,269

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	3,707,326	\$	3,707,326	\$	4,450,987	\$	(743,661)
Emergency services		95,590		95,590		138,823		(43,233)
Coroner		34,000		34,000		11,509		22,491
E-911 system		93,000		93,000		43,914		49,086
Community corrections		217,663		217,663		221,166		(3,503)
Drug court		145,715		145,715		141,343		4,372
DARE program		-		-		9,296		(9,296)
Other public safety				-		10,390		(10,390)
Total public safety	\$	4,293,294	\$	4,293,294	\$	5,027,428	\$	(734,134)
Human services								
Other	\$	3,685	\$	3,685	\$	3,685	\$	-
Health								
Nursing services	\$	858,916	\$	858,916	\$	736,284	\$	122,632
Maternal and child health		80,201		80,201		87,121		(6,920)
Total health	\$	939,117	\$	939,117	\$	823,405	\$	115,712
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	7,370	\$	7,370	\$	7,370	\$	-
Senior citizens		1,620		1,620		1,620		-
County/regional library		129,271		129,271		129,271		-
Ice arena		9,587		9,587		-		9,587
Other culture and recreation		330		330		330		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	148,178	\$	148,178	\$	138,591	\$	9,587
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	114,653	\$	114,653	\$	114,417	\$	236
Soil and water conservation		66,667		66,667		66,667		-
Agriculture society/County fair		3,350		3,350		3,350		-
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	184,670	\$	184,670	\$	184,434	\$	236
Economic development								
Community development	\$		\$		\$	52,448	\$	(52,448)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,449,079	\$	9,449,079	\$	9,796,857	\$	(347,778)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (26,000)	\$	(26,000)	\$ (629,228)	\$	(603,228)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 3,449	\$	(3,551)
Insurance recovery for loss of capital assets	 			 34,445		34,445
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>						
(Uses)	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$ 37,894	\$	30,894
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (19,000)	\$	(19,000)	\$ (591,334)	\$	(572,334)
Fund Balance - January 1	 6,373,531		6,373,531	 6,373,531		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 6,354,531	\$	6,354,531	\$ 5,782,197	\$	(572,334)

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,427,749	\$	1,427,749	\$	1,431,839	\$	4,090
Licenses and permits		-		-		4,725		4,725
Intergovernmental		3,334,674		3,334,674		3,455,174		120,500
Charges for services		510,000		510,000		106,010		(403,990)
Miscellaneous		85,000		85,000		75,344		(9,656)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	5,357,423	\$	5,357,423	\$	5,073,092	\$	(284,331)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	475,353	\$	475,353	\$	468,882	\$	6,471
Maintenance		1,505,229		1,505,229		1,531,093		(25,864)
Construction		2,778,478		2,778,478		2,864,971		(86,493)
Equipment maintenance and shop		598,363		598,363		569,962		28,401
Total highways and streets	\$	5,357,423	\$	5,357,423	\$	5,434,908	\$	(77,485)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(361,816)	\$	(361,816)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		2,484,310		2,484,310		2,484,310		-
inventories						26,402		26,402
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,484,310	\$	2,484,310	\$	2,148,896	\$	(335,414)

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,555,443	\$	1,555,443	\$	1,558,130	\$	2,687
Intergovernmental		1,908,515		1,908,515		2,138,186		229,671
Miscellaneous		155,000		155,000		231,054		76,054
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,618,958	\$	3,618,958	\$	3,927,370	\$	308,412
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,148,670	\$	1,148,670	\$	1,137,193	\$	11,477
Social services		2,945,288		2,945,288		2,606,273		339,015
Other								
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	4,093,958	\$	4,093,958	\$	3,743,466	\$	350,492
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(475,000)	\$	(475,000)	\$	183,904	\$	658,904
Fund Balance - January 1		4,621,950		4,621,950		4,621,950		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,146,950	\$	4,146,950	\$	4,805,854	\$	658,904

EXHIBIT A-4

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability Assets (AAL)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2007 January 1, 2010	\$ - -	\$ 3,231,449 3,866,838	\$ 3,231.449 3,866,838	0.0% 0.0	\$ 6,172,265 7,207,144	52.35% 53.65

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Coordinator so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made no supplemental budgetary appropriations.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (such as purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of the major funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	Ex	penditures	Fi	inal Budget	 Excess	
General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	9,796,857 5,434,908	\$	9,449,079 5,357,423	\$ 347,778 77.485	

## 3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Beginning in 2008, Dodge County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Currently, only one actuarial valuation is available. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three-year funding status requirements as the information becomes available. See Note 3.C. to the financial statements for more information.





#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Ditch Fund</u> accounts for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of both County and joint County drainage systems. These public improvements and services are deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

The <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> accounts for the financial activities of the solid waste landfill/recycling operations.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The <u>Capital Improvements Plan Fund</u> accounts for capital improvements on the Courthouse Building.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The <u>Courthouse Improvements Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of the 2002 General Obligation Courthouse Bonds.



EXHIBIT B-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

					Capital Improvement Plan Capital Projects Fund			Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
		Special Rev Ditch		Funds olid Waste			Courthouse Improvements		Funds (Exhibit 3)		
		Ditti		mu waste		jecis runu		provements		EXHIBIT 3)	
<u>Assets</u>											
Cash and pooled investments	\$	69,004	\$	804,663	\$	152,307	\$	397,652	\$	1,423,626	
Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable		-		150		-		-		150	
Prior		-		6,946		-		8,605		15,551	
Special assessments receivable Prior		64		17,485		_				17,549	
Accounts receivable		-		82,544		-		-		82,544	
Due from other governments		9,571		17,395						26,966	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	78,639	\$	929,183	\$	152,307	\$	406,257	\$	1,566,386	
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,803	
Salaries payable		-		17,346		-		-		17,346	
Due to other funds		-		152		-		-		152	
Due to other governments		3,811		64,752		-		-		68,563	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		64		21,705		-		6,052		27,821	
Deferred revenue - unearned				110,784		-				110,784	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,875	\$	216,542	\$	-	\$	6,052	\$	226,469	
Fund Balances											
Reserved for natural resource											
block grant	\$	-	\$	93,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	93,017	
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-		397,652		397,652	
Reserved for capital improvements		-		-		-		2,553		2,553	
Designated for											
Future expenditures		-		472,102		-		-		472,102	
Compensated absences		-		74,828		-		-		74,828	
Capital improvements				-		152,307		-		152,307	
Undesignated		74,764		72,694		-		-		147,458	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	74,764	\$	712,641	\$	152,307	\$	400,205	\$	1,339,917	
Total Liabilities and Fund	Φ.	<b>=</b> 0.730	Φ.	040.463	Φ.	450.00-	Φ.	40 < 45-	Φ.	4.500.000	
Balances	\$	78,639	\$	929,183	\$	152,307	\$	406,257	\$	1,566,386	

EXHIBIT B-2

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Special Rev	enue l	Funds	Impro	Capital ovement Plan Capital		bt Service Fund ourthouse		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
		Ditch		olid Waste		jects Fund		Improvements		(Exhibit 5)	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	_	\$	228,296	\$	_	\$	207,492	\$	435,788	
Special assessments	Ψ	2,371	Ψ	169,127	Ψ		Ψ	207,472	Ψ	171,498	
Licenses and permits		2,371		24,060		_		_		24,060	
Intergovernmental		6,057		244,697		_		33,303		284,057	
Charges for services		-		1,299,903		_		-		1,299,903	
Investment earnings		_		736		1,043		1,161		2,940	
Miscellaneous		5,000		4,024				-,		9,024	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	13,428	\$	1,970,843	\$	1,043	\$	241,956	\$	2,227,270	
Expenditures											
Health	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,022	\$	_	\$	3,022	
Sanitation	-	_	-	1,622,528	*	-	*	_	-	1,622,528	
Conservation of natural				, , , , , ,						,- ,-	
resources		35,667		-		-		-		35,667	
Debt service											
Principal		-		63,582		-		190,000		253,582	
Interest		-	-	16,268				54,180		70,448	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	35,667	\$	1,702,378	\$	3,022	\$	244,180	\$	1,985,247	
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(22,239)	\$	268,465	\$	(1,979)	\$	(2,224)	\$	242,023	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from sale of assets				650						650	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(22,239)	\$	269,115	\$	(1,979)	\$	(2,224)	\$	242,673	
Fund Balance - January 1		97,003		443,526		154,286		402,429		1,097,244	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	74,764	\$	712,641	\$	152,307	\$	400,205	\$	1,339,917	

EXHIBIT B-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$ 2,371	\$	(4,129)
Intergovernmental		-		-	6,057		6,057
Miscellaneous		-		-	 5,000		5,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$ 13,428	\$	6,928
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Other		22,280		22,280	 35,667		(13,387)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(15,780)	\$	(15,780)	\$ (22,239)	\$	(6,459)
Fund Balance - January 1		97,003		97,003	97,003		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	81,223	\$	81,223	\$ 74,764	\$	(6,459)

EXHIBIT B-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

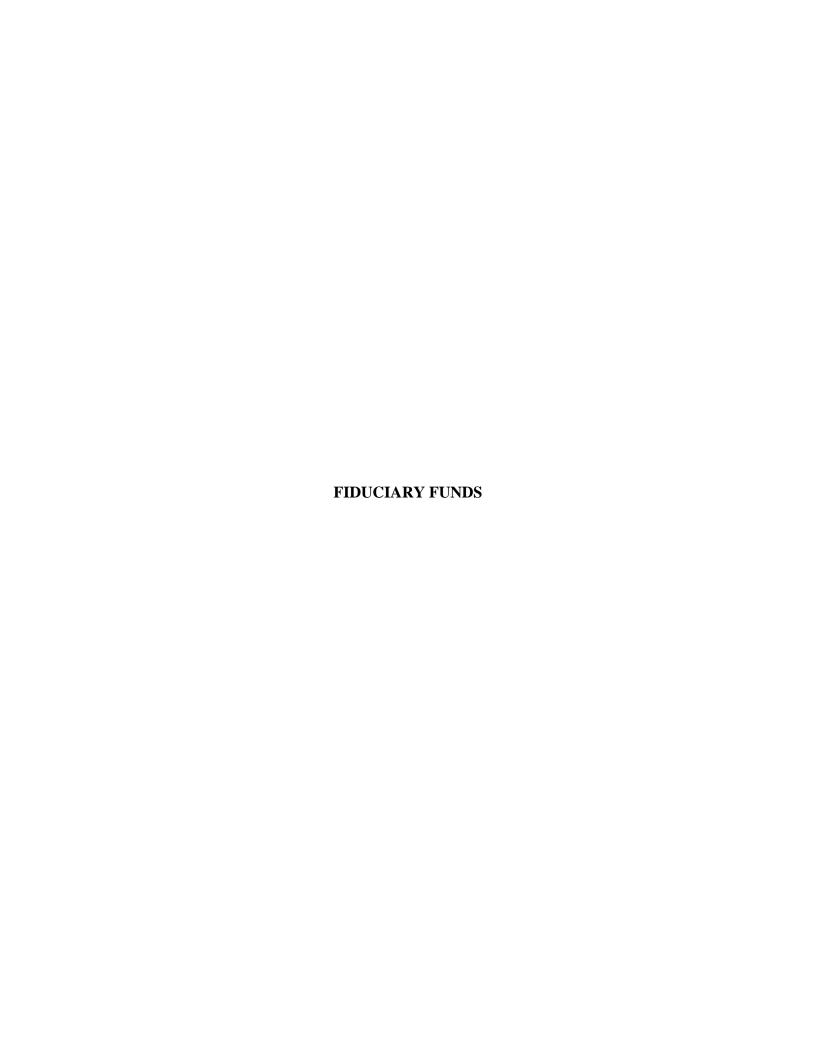
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	227,285	\$	227,285	\$ 228,296	\$	1,011
Special assessments		207,049		207,049	169,127		(37,922)
Licenses and permits		-		-	24,060		24,060
Intergovernmental		157,643		157,643	244,697		87,054
Charges for services		1,369,859		1,369,859	1,299,903		(69,956)
Investment earnings		9,420		9,420	736		(8,684)
Miscellaneous		2,200		2,200	 4,024		1,824
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,973,456	\$	1,973,456	\$ 1,970,843	\$	(2,613)
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Solid waste	\$	1,372,866	\$	1,372,866	\$ 1,152,236	\$	220,630
Recycling		334,803		334,803	230,447		104,356
Hazardous waste		24,014		24,014	19,169		4,845
Wastewater treatment		162,300		162,300	 220,676		(58,376)
Total sanitation	\$	1,893,983	\$	1,893,983	\$ 1,622,528	\$	271,455
Debt service							
Principal		62,963		62,963	63,582		(619)
Interest		16,510		16,510	 16,268		242
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	1,973,456	\$	1,973,456	\$ 1,702,378	\$	271,078
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 268,465	\$	268,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets				-	650		650
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 269,115	\$	269,115
Fund Balance - January 1		443,526		443,526	443,526		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	443,526	\$	443,526	\$ 712,641	\$	269,115

EXHIBIT B-5

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COURTHOUSE IMPROVEMENTS PLAN DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	207,854	\$	207,854	\$ 207,492	\$	(362)
Intergovernmental		37,076		37,076	33,303		(3,773)
Interest on investment		-		-	 1,161		1,161
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	244,930	\$	244,930	\$ 241,956	\$	(2,974)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$ 190,000	\$	-
Interest		54,180		54,180	54,180		-
Administrative - fiscal charges		750		750	 -		750
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	244,930	\$	244,930	\$ 244,180	\$	750
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,224)	\$	(2,224)
Fund Balance - January 1		402,429		402,429	 402,429		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	402,429	\$	402,429	\$ 400,205	\$	(2,224)







#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

The <u>EDA/HRA Fund</u> accounts for transactions of the Dodge County Economic Development Authority for which the County is the fiscal agent.

The <u>Settlement Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of all property taxes to County funds and local towns, cities, and school districts.

The <u>Revolving Fund</u> accounts for the transfer of fines through various local governments and transfers of the following items to the state: assurance, fines and surcharges, licenses, and sales tax.

The <u>Agency Cluster Fund</u> accounts for the transactions for the regional/agency cluster for which Dodge County is the fiscal agent.

The <u>Family Services Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for monies received and expended by the Family Services Collaborative.



EXHIBIT C-1

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	alance nuary 1	 Additions	 <b>Deductions</b>	Balance cember 31
EDA/HRA				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 33,740	\$ 68,019	\$ 23,924	\$ 77,835
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,740	\$ 68,019	\$ 23,924	\$ 77,835
<u>SETTLEMENT</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 157,763	\$ 23,674,500	\$ 23,651,266	\$ 180,997
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,545	\$ 9,474	\$ 6,545	\$ 9,474
Due to other governments	 151,218	 9,177,492 14,487,534	 9,177,492 14,467,229	 171,523
Total Liabilities	\$ 157,763	\$ 23,674,500	\$ 23,651,266	\$ 180,997
REVOLVING				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 93,175	\$ 2,875,179	\$ 2,869,745	\$ 98,609
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 93,175	\$ 2,875,179	\$ 2,869,745	\$ 98,609

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		alance nuary 1	 Additions	1	Deductions	Balance cember 31
AGENCY CLUSTER						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	562	\$ 	\$		\$ 562
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$	562	\$ 	\$		\$ 562
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIV	E					
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	162,613	\$ 49,732	\$	91,306	\$ 121,039
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$	162,613	\$ 49,732	\$	91,306	\$ 121,039
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	447,853	\$ 26,667,430	\$	26,636,241	\$ 479,042
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	40,285	\$ 77,493	\$	30,469	\$ 87,309
Due to other governments		407,568	 9,177,492 17,412,445		9,177,492 17,428,280	 391,733
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	447,853	\$ 26,667,430	\$	26,636,241	\$ 479,042





#### EXHIBIT D-1

## SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		overnmental Funds
Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,108,419
PERA rate reimbursement		30,670
Disparity reduction aid		160,297
Police aid		145,052
County program aid		740,658
Market value credit		504,822
Market value credit - agricultural		32
Disaster credit		1,675
Enhanced 911		92,944
Total shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	4,784,569
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	316,513
Payments		
Local		
Other contributions	\$	721
Household hazardous waste		600
Local contributions		8,307
Payments in lieu of taxes		5,347
Total payments	<u>\$</u>	14,975
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Health	\$	140,793
Human Services		552,170
Natural Resources		35,340
Public Safety		6,075
Transportation		117,991
Trial Courts		36,000
Water and Soil Resources		164,899
Pollution Control Agency		63,316
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		10,038
Total state	\$	1,126,622

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

## SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Go	Governmental Funds			
Grants (Continued)					
Federal					
Department of					
Agriculture	\$	195,995			
Transportation		12,231			
Health and Human Services		1,103,884			
Homeland Security		79,551			
Environmental Protection Agency		10,668			
Total federal	<u></u> \$	1,402,329			
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	2,528,951			
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	7,645,008			

EXHIBIT D-2

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	87,857
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		105,425
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		2,713
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	195,995
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	76,729
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	\$	3,121
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602		1,925
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		7,185
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	12,231
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	\$	10,668
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$	5,000
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		28,706
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		275
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		18,000
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		9,867
Immunization - ARRA	93.712		6,103
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		18,446

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ez	kpenditures
U.C. Donoutment of Health and Human Saminas (Continued)			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued) Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		11,909
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		121,782
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	93.336		121,762
Child Support Enforcement  Child Support Enforcement	93.563		289,682
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		34,084
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		126
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		17,987
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		59,889
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		100,349
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		3,100
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		221
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		356,412
Wedical Assistance i Togram	93.116	-	330,412
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,081,938
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	\$	1,498
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		38,059
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Interoperable Emergency Communications	97.055		3,445
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		83,062
Passed Through Southeast Region One Homeland Security and Emergency Management			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		20,539
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	146,603
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,524,164

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Dodge County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### 2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Dodge County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2010. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Dodge County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Dodge County.

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

#### 4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,402,329
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	
Immunization - ARRA (CFDA #93.712)	6,103
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening (CFDA #93.251)	275
Homeland Security Grant Program (CFDA #97.067)	64,313
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program (CFDA #11.555)	76,729
Interoperable Emergency Communications (CFDA #97.055)	2,739
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA #93.563)	20,083
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Fund of the Child Care Development Fund	
(CFDA #93.596)	2,107
Foster Care Title IV-E (CFDA #93.658)	976
Medical Assistance Program (CFDA #93.778)	1,143
Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care Development Fund	
(CFDA #93.596)	(3,306)
Foster Care Title IV-E (CFDA #93.658)	(1,488)
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA (CFDA #93.658)	(93)
Medical Assistance Program (CFDA #93.778)	 (47,746)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,524,164

#### 5. Subrecipients

During 2010, Dodge County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

#### 6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.



## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Dodge County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Dodge County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." One of the significant deficiencies is a material weakness.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Dodge County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Dodge County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

CFDA #10.561
CFDA #10.561
CFDA #93.563
CFDA #93.563
CFDA #93.667
CFDA #93.778

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Dodge County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

#### 06-2 Audit Adjustments

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Statement on Auditing Standards 115 defines a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

During our audit, we proposed material audit adjustments, which were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

We recommend that the County design and implement procedures to establish internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

#### Client's Response:

We continue to work at reducing the number and amount of audit adjustments each year. For 2010, although the number of adjustments was higher for 2010 than 2009, the overall dollar amount dropped. We continue to seek further training through the State Auditor's Office and other providers. The majority of the adjustments occur in the County's two most complex funds, so ongoing training will particularly focus on Human Services and the General Fund.

#### 06-4 <u>Investment Oversight</u>

The Finance Director and Accounting Services Director exchange, renew, or purchase investments and also have access to these investments. The County's investment policy establishes an investment committee to review the County's investment activity. That committee did not convene in 2010 to review the investment activity. The duties of purchasing investments and access to the investments are considered incompatible duties because it provides an opportunity for errors or irregularities to occur without being detected in a timely basis. A review of the investment activity by would allow oversight of the investing process.

We recommend Dodge County follow its investment policy by having the investment committee review investments made by the Finance Director and Accounting Services Director.

#### <u>Client's Response</u>:

The County's Investment Policy has been updated to include the full board. Going forward the investment committee will meet at Committee of the Whole meetings quarterly.

#### 09-1 Data Processing Policies and Procedures

The County does not have written policies and procedures in place to address the following for their information technology systems: information security, operations development, termination of employees, and email encryption methods. All major policies and procedures related to the information technology systems should be documented so that employees are aware of the County's policies and procedures. If they are not aware, there may not be consistent application of procedures by all County staff and this could leave the County information more vulnerable to loss or destruction of data.

We recommend the County Information Systems Department establish policies and procedures relating to information technology systems specifically relating to information security, operations development, termination of employees, and email encryption methods. The County should also ensure that County staff are given the policies and procedures and are made aware that they are responsible for compliance with them.

#### Client's Response:

The Information Systems Department has a procedure for terminating employees, and daily checks they perform, to maintain security and integrity of the County's computer resources and information. The department is in the process of documenting these procedures in a formal narrative. County employees are presented with the County's

computer use policy when they are hired and must return a signature page to employee relations. Employees must also affirm the policy daily as part of the computer access login process.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### **Cash and Investment Balances (07-3)**

While reviewing the cash and investments for Dodge County at year-end, we noted the general ledger system did not balance with the County cash book.

#### Resolution

The County is now balancing general ledger system cash and investments to the County cash book.

#### **Segregation of Duties - Disbursements (08-1)**

The Finance Director has the capability of performing all disbursement functions for the general disbursement transaction cycle. The Finance Director also approves disbursements for the Finance Department and performs the review of the Auditor's warrants. The Auditor's warrants are not reviewed by the County Board or any other employee independent of the disbursement process.

#### Resolution

Review of the auditors warrants is performed by personnel having no disbursement functions.

#### **Departmental Internal Accounting Controls (08-2)**

Due to the limited number of personnel within some County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible.

#### Resolution

For the department reviewed in 2010, duties were segregated.

#### Social Services Information System (SSIS) Access (09-2)

Human Service accounting personnel had the ability to create payments, modify payments, post payments, determine eligibility, approve service arrangements, and submit payment batch requests.

#### Resolution

Checks are now printed and reviewed in the Auditor/Treasurer's Office.

#### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 10-1 Sale of Excess Property

Review of excess property sales found the County is selling excess property on Craigslist and some of those sales were made to County employees. Minn. Stat. § 15.054 states that property or material owned by the County and not needed for public purposes can be sold to an employee only after reasonable public notice at a public auction or by sealed response. Sales made on Craigslist are for a price set by the entity and, therefore, selling on Craigslist is not a public auction or sealed bid. The County also did not give notice that sales of County property were going to be made. The County was not aware of the statute relating to selling to County employees.

We recommend the County comply with Minn. Stat. § 15.054 and sell excess property to County employees after reasonable public notice at a public auction or by sealed bid.

#### Client's Response:

The County posts an equipment item for sale on Craig's List to qualify as "reasonable public notice." Any member of the public (non-County employee) may purchase the item as posted on Craig's List.

Employees cannot purchase the item, until later when we officially have a "sealed bid public auction."

Later, after a time period of one week of having the item posted on Craig's List, if the item does not sell, we will accept sealed bids from employees and the public. Write your name, the amount of your bid, and the item you are bidding on, on a piece of paper; put the paper in an envelope, and drop it off at the Admin counter. After some time period (3 days) bidding is closed, and the highest bid purchases the item.

#### B. <u>OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION</u>

#### GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, is effective for Dodge County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

#### **Fund Balance Reporting**

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance are reserved, unreserved-designated, and unreserved-undesignated. Statement 54 replaces these components with nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The County should begin the process for implementing the new fund balance classifications. A key step in successfully implementing the new fund balance requirements is to plan ahead. The County can start with the following steps:

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;

- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the Board of County Commissioners intends to delegate authority to assign fund balance, prepare the resolutions delegating that authority.

#### Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in the new standard. The new definition for a special revenue fund could have significant impact on the County's current fund classifications.

GASB Statement 54 provides a new and clearer description of when it is appropriate to account for an activity using a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to report specific revenue sources restricted or committed to specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects, where the restricted or committed revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources, and are expected to continue to do so in the future. The standard does not define substantial portion; however, most recommendations are generally that the restricted or committed revenues should comprise at least 35 to 50 percent of total fund revenues. Under this definition, it is possible that some current special revenue funds will no longer meet the requirements for special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

The County's management should perform the following steps prior to December 31, 2011:

- prepare a list of the County's special revenue funds;
- determine the sources of revenues for each of those funds;
- identify whether any of those revenues are restricted or committed;

- determine if these restricted or committed revenues represent a substantial portion of the fund's revenues and are expected to continue to be a substantial source of revenues;
  - o if yes, the fund may continue to be classified as a special revenue fund;
  - o if not, determine whether the County will combine that fund with the general fund or with a similar purpose special revenue fund that meets the new definition;
- code revenues in the general ledger by source constraints--restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned; and
- determine if there needs to be a restatement of beginning fund balances.

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, such as detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at: <a href="http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\_postGASB54\_1012\_statement.pdf">http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\_postGASB54\_1012\_statement.pdf</a>.



# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Dodge County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dodge County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2011. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Dodge County Nursing Home, presented as the enterprise fund and the business-type activities of the County, as described in our report on Dodge County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Dodge County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings Questioned Costs as item 06-2 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-4 and 09-1 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dodge County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the County did not have any.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Dodge County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 10-1.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe the information to be of benefit to the County, and we are reporting it for that purpose.

Dodge County's written responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within Dodge County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2011





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Dodge County

#### Compliance

We have audited Dodge County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. Dodge County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Dodge County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Dodge County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Dodge County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management and others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2011